DURMISH'YAN, A.G.

Analyzing the results of the experimental exploitation of the Sub-Kirmaki pool in the southern wing of the Lokbatan field. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.12:55-57 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M. Azizbekova.
(Lok-Batan region(Azerbaijan)--Oil fields--Production methods)

DURMISH'YAN, A.G.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, Ye.I.

Extent of the oil fringe and the position of the oil-water surface in pool 7 of the Karadag field. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.4:61-65 '60. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Karadagneft'", Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni Azizbekova.
(Karadag region—Oil reservoir engineering)

ABASOV, M.T.; BABAYEV, M.B.; GASANOV, F.G.; DZHALILOV, K.N.; DURMISH'YAN, A.G.

Brief analysis of the status of the development of the horizons 7 in the Karadag field. Trudy AzNII DN no.9:212-222 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Karadag region—Oil fields—Production methods)

DURMISH'YAN, A.G.

Efficient development of the Karadag gas condensate pool. Neft. khoz. 38 no.2:31-35 F '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Karadag region--Condensate oil wells)

DURMISH'YAN, A.G.

Role of anomalously high formational pressures in prospecting for gas and gas condensate pools. Gaz.prom. 6 no.7:1-3 '61. (MIRA 17:2)

PIERVERDYAN, A.M.; DURMISH'YAN, A.G.; CHERNOMORDIKOV, M.Z.

Developing gas-condensate fields of Azerbaijan. Azerb. neft. khoz 40 no.11:19-20 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Azerbaijan--Condensate oil wells)

PIRVERDYAN, A.M.; DURMISH'YAN, A.G.; CHERNOMORDIKOV, M.Z.

Development of gas-condensate fields in Azerbaijan. Azerb.neft. khoz. 40 no.12:31-32 D '61. (MIRA 15:8)
(Azerbaijan—Condensate oil wells)

DURMISH'YAN, A.G.

Development and exploitation of gas-condensate field in Azerbaijan. Neft. khoz. 40 no.1:32-36 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Azerbaijan--Condensate oil wells)

DURMISH'YAN, A.G.

Prospects for finding oil and gas in the Sub-Kirmaki series of the southern wing of the Lok-Batan region. Azerb.neft.khoz. 41 no.3:6-8 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Lok-Batan region—Petroleum geology)
(Lok-Batan region—Gas, Natural—Geology)

MIRZADZHANZADE, Azad Khalilovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; KOVALEV, Aleksandr Georgiyevich; DURMISH'YAN, Ashot Grigor'yevich; KOCHESHKOV, Aleksandr Anatoliyevich; DUBROVINA, N.D., ved. red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Theory and practice of the development of gas-condensate wells]Teoriia i praktika razrabotki gazokondensatnykh mestorozhdenii. Pod obshchei red. A.Kh.Mirzadzhanzade. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 229 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Condensate oil wells)

MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, Ye.I.; DURMISH'YAN, A.G.; FARZANE, Ya.G.

Changes in the productivity factors of gas condensate wells produced to depletion. Izv.vys.uchsb.zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.8:55-60 '62.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova i Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Karadagneft'".

DURMISH'YAN, A.G.

Interstitial oil in gas and gas condensate reservoirs. Gaz. delo no.9:12-14 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Karadagneft'".

DURMISH'YAN, A.G.

Traces of the migration of oil and gas in the Apsheron oil bearing region. Neftegaz, geol. i geofiz. no.11:24-28'63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Karadagneft'".

DURMISH'YAN, A.O.

Causes of the discrepancies in the gas reserves of Azerbaijan gas condensate fields calculated by the volumetric method and the method of reservoir pressure drop. Neft. khoz. 41 no.3:26-31 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:11)

DURMISH'YAN, A.G. (Baku); MAMEDOV, Yu.G. (Baku); MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh. (Baku); RAFIBEYLI, N.M. (Baku); SADYKH-ZADE, E.S. (Baku)

Experimental investigations of hydrodynamic and thermodynamic properties of gas-condensate mixtures flowing in a porous medium. Izv.AN SSSR. Mekh.i mashinostr. no.1:133-136 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

DURMISH'YAN, A.G.; TAMRAZYAN, G.P.

Transformation of the oil and gas pools of the Apsheron Peninsula in connection with its geotectonic development. Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.3:41-46 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye Karadagneft'.

DURMISH'YAN, A.G.; MAMEDOV, Yu.G.; MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh.; KAFIBEYLI, N.M.; SADYKH-ZADE, E.S.

Experimental investigations of the hydrodynamic and thermodynamic properties of gas-condensate mixtures during seepage in a porous medium. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.8:31-35 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neftyanoy institut.

DURMISH'YAN, A.G.

New type of oil and gas pool. Neft. khoz. 42 no.7:35-38 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:8)

DURMISH'YAN, A.G.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, Ye.I.

Developing the oil fringe of the VII horizons of the Karadag gas-condensate field. Neft. khoz. 43 no.3:47-52 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. DURMISH'YAN, L. G.

2. USSR 600

4. Nurses and Nursing - Azerbaijan

7. Work of the council of nurses of the Nukha District, Azerbaijan S.S.R., Med. sestra, No. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

DURMISH'YAN, M.G. DECEASED C' 1961 1962/5

SEE ILC

PHYSIOLOGY

DURMISIAN, M.G. [Durmish'yan, M.G.]

N.E. Vvedenskii and his theory; on the occasion of a hundred years since his birth. Analele biol 7 no.15:136-152 O-D '52.

DUDNYSHNV, I.I.

Extermination of rats. Veterinariia 34 no.7:80 Jl '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

1.Starshiy veterinarnyy vrach Ministerstva sovkhozov Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Rats--Extermination)

L 17180-63 EPR/EWP(t)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pe-5/Pe-4/

[illegible] P1/0121 [illegible]/0626

SOURCE: Ref. Khimiya, Abs. 9S46

AUTHOR: Minsker, K. S.; Durnaykina, V. V.

TITLE: Stereospecific polymerization of propylene in the liquid phase in the presence of triethylaluminum in the strongly oxidized state

CITED SOURCE: Tr. po khimii i khim. tekhnol., (Gor'kiy), vyp. 1, 1962, 190-194

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, stereospecific polymerization, propylene, [illegible] aluminum, titanium chloride, polypropylene, crystallinity, isotactic [illegible] polymer

TRANSLATION: Propylene (I) of a high degree of purity was polymerized at 10-30° [illegible] system of $TiCl_3$ (II) - mixture of $Al(C_2H_5)_3$ (III) with the oxidation product of III in the liquid phase in the absence of a solvent. Under these conditions [illegible] grams of the polymer is formed per gram of II. The yield of polymer increases sharply with increasing temperature. The oxidation products of III lower the rate of polymerization of I. The total crystallinity of [illegible] obtained is ~92%, while the content of the isotactic fraction [illegible] I. Litmanovich

DATE ACQ: 19Jun63 SUB CODE: CH ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

DORNESCU G.T.

SURNAME, Given Names

(2)

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Comunicarile Academiei RepubLcii Populare Romine, Vol XI No 11, 1961, pp 1351-1356.

Data: "Amitosis and Nuclear Budding."

Authors:

DORNESCU, G. T.
MISCAIENCU, D.

DURNEV, A. I.

Doc Tech Sci

DURNEV, A. I.

Dissertation: "Systems of Plotting Geodetic Nets."
10/11/50

Moscow Inst of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

DURNEV, A.I.

DURNEV, A.I.

Novye sistemy postroeniia geodeziche-
skikh setei (New systems for building surveying
networks). Moskva, Geodezizdat, 1952. 249 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 1, April 1953

FURSOV, V.I.; DURNEV, A.I., redaktor; INOZEMTSEVA, A.I., redaktor; SHLENSKIY, I.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Geodetic signals and their construction] Geodezicheskie signaly i ikh postroika. Moskva, Izd-vo geodezicheskoi lit-ry, 1953. 327 p. (MLRA 7:4)
(Gedodesy)

DURNEV, A. I. (Dr. Tech . Sci.)

"Problems of construction and the evaluation of the accuracy of geodetical networks (angular and linear)," Geodeziya i Kartografiya, 1957, Nr 12, pp. 69-70 (USSR).

report presented at the Sci Tech. Conf. for Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography, 24-28 Oct 57 (in honor of the 40th anniversary of the October Revolution) . Organized by Main Office for Geodesy and Cartography, Home Office USSR, the Military-Topographical Office and the Inst. for Engineers of Geodesy Air Survey and Cartography, Moscow.

ULITIN, A.I., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: ROZA, S.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; FILONENKO, A.S., prof.; BELIKOV, Ye.F., dotsent. DURNEV, A.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Instructions for observing the settling and horizontal displacements of hydraulic structures by geodetic methods] Nastavlenie po nabliudeniiam za osadkami i gorizontal'nymi smeshcheniiami gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzhenii geodezicheskimi metodami. Moskva: Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1958. 111 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Gidroenergoproyekt, trust, Moscow. 2. Konsul'tant instituta "Gidroenergoproyekt" (for Filonenko).
(Hydraulic engineering) (Surveying)

AUTHOR: ~~Durnev, A. I.,~~ Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences SOV/154-58-4-5/18

TITLE: On the Organization of the Fundamental Surveying Work in Large Water Power Developments Including the Investigation of Deformations in Structures (O postanovke osnovnykh geodezicheskikh rabot na krupnykh gidrouzlakh s uchetom issledovaniya deformatsiy sooruzheniy)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, 1958, Nr 4, pp 31 - 43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There has been a persistent trend toward a rise of standards in surveying work connected with the construction of water power projects. It is emphasized that as a rule in establishing triangulation nets during one stage of construction no account is taken of the requirements placed upon the system by the subsequent stages. Thus a continuity is missing in the surveying work carried out in different stages. This state of affairs has been proved by the experience gained during the construction of the symlyansk (TsGU) water power development. The information thus collected puts designers and surveyors in a very difficult

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position. The following directives for this kind of surveying work are presented in this paper: 1) It is necessary to establish a highly accurate surveying net for a water power development. Data pertaining to the shift and the settling of structures must be systematically collected by the surveying staff, and this must be carried on through many years in order to obtain reliable information. 2) A system of establishing highly accurate surveying nets in water power developments is described in detail. 3) The combination of angle- and of "linear" triangulation is demonstrated. In this connection the use of visual range meters SVV-1 is recommended, such meters guaranteeing an accuracy of 1/100 000 for the distances measured. 4) Directives for the establishment of a framework leveling net in water power developments are presented. 5)Recommendations are advanced concerning bench marks and stations. 6) A computer of the type VVD -2 is mentioned, (developed by the author in 1953 - 1955), which affords a five digit accuracy and an automatic solution of frequently occurring surveying

problems. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 3 references, which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii (Moscow Institute of Surveying-, Aerial Surveying-, and Cartography Engineers)

3(4)

AUTHOR: Durnev, A. I., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences SOV/154-58-5-1/18

TITLE: The Establishment and Principles of Adjusting Main State Geodetic Nets (O postroyenii i printsipakh uravnivaniya gosudarstvennykh opornykh geodezicheskikh setey)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, 1958, Nr 5, pp 3 - 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper cited in reference 1 mentions the principal theses laid down for the establishment of surveying nets based upon the latest scientific investigations of Soviet geodesists. The present paper shows a further development of these theses. The proof of the first thesis concerning the maximum attainable accuracy was given by S. G. Sudakov (Ref 2). They are to be completed only in so far, as the systematic improvement of state triangulation must keep pace with the development of new methods. The second thesis requires the transition from accurate detail constructions (based upon measurements) to larger and more accurate constructions on the basis of balancing com-

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putations. A proof for this thesis is given. It is shown that continuous triangulation nets are more stable and accurate as compared to triangulation rows (Refs 3,4). In this connection a historical survey on the development of Ist grade triangulation nets is given. It is stated that since 1948 the USSR has proceeded to establish Ist grade continuous triangulation nets of high accuracy. The credit goes to the originator of this proposal, to S. G. Sudakov, Deputy Head of the GUGK. In order to eliminate the discrepancies arising between the structure of the polygonal triangulation rows of Ist grade and the continuous nets of 2nd grade, the method of construction specified in the second thesis must be used. The considerations made by Professor K. L. Provorov (Ref 5) are then discussed. It is shown that his suggestions have been made to other purposes than those covered by this paper, namely, they are to the point that it is more expedient to use a procedure developed within the continuous net of first grade for the replacement of the third and fourth grade nets. The second section contains

the principles for the balancing of framework nets of the newly established system. One variant of the various possibilities of balancing these nets is described. Two ways are shown of carrying out the balancing calculations in every section of the continuous net. As a result of the joint balancing of the astronomical geodesic net with large figures a net of stations is obtained. These stations are located at a distance of about 100 km from each other. This continuous net of stations may be considered to represent the principal geodesic frame of the country. It will be used as a starting net for the conclusive balancing of the first grade continuous net in the individual sections. There are 4 figures and 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

The Establishment and Principles of Adjusting Main State Geodetic Nets SOV/154-58-5-1/18

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii (Moscow Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Surveying and Cartography Engineers)

SUBMITTED: May 18, 1958

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DURNEV, A. I.

AUTHOR: None Given SOV/ 6-58-6-20/21

TITLE: Chronicle (Khronika)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 78-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From April 24 - 26, 1958, a scientific-technical conference took place at the Moscow Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography Engineers (Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii). Besides the professors, teachers and students of the institute it was attended by following scientists: representatives of the production organizations, of the scientific research institutes and universities. P. S. Zakatov, Director of the Institute, opened the conference and communicated the results of the scientific research work carried out in the past year: he also spoke about the problems concerning the agenda.
At the plenary sessions the following lectures were held: A. I. Ivanov, Docent: "Fighting Revisionism in the Present Stage". A. I. Durnev, Professor: "On the Construction and the Principles in Balancing the Principal Geodesic Network of the USSR". G. D. Rikhter, Professor, participant in the Antarctic expedition: "Oases of the Antarctic and the Charac-

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teristic Features in Surveying".

At the sessions of the geodesic section the following lectures were held:
A. M. Virovts , Professor (or more probably: Virovets): "On the Evaluation in Rectangular Coordinates of Some Types of Geodesic Networks According to Directly Measured Data at the Ellipsoid". M. S. Murav'yev, Docent: "On Monuments of Especially High Stability". V. P. Kozlov, Candidate of Technical Sciences: "Calculation of the Approximative Weight Values of the Most Probable Values in Geodesic Networks". V. G. Selikhanovich, Docent: "The Life and Pedagogic-Scientific Activity of A. P. Bolotov". V. D. Bol'shakov, Candidate of Technical Sciences: "Optical Distance Measurement at Night". N. V. Yakovlev, Assistant: "On the Problems Concerning the Method Employed in the Precision Measurement of Angles in Municipal Triangulation of First Order". A. K. Pevnev, Aspirant: "On the Project of a Level With Freely Supported Mirror". Ye. I. Donskikh, Aspirant, Chief Engineer of the Geodesic Department in Building the Kuybyshev Water Power Central: "Triangulation of the Kuybyshev Water Power Central During Prospecting". A. S. Dmitriyev, Teacher: "Extracts From the

[redacted]

eronicle SOV/ 6-58-6-2o/21

History of Geodesy and Cartography in the First Years of Soviet Government (1917 - 1923)".

1. Cartography 2. Geodesics 3. Scientific reports

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3(4)

AUTHORS: Zakatov, P.S., Bagratuni, G.V., Izotov, A.A., Durnev, A.I., Lebedev, N.N., Mazmishvili, A.I., Afanasov, V.V., Larin, P.I., Kabanov, N.A., Lebedev, G.V., Argunov, K.I., Zlatkin, Ya.Ye., Zlatkin, M.G., Romanov, N.G., Kos'kov, B.I., Sedov, S.M., Znamerovskiy, A.V., Rykov, M.N., Cheremisin, M.S., Afanas'yev, V.G., Sokolov, Ye.N., Kirpichnikov, B.V., Andreyev, R.K., et al. SOV/154-59-6-19/19

TITLE: S.A. Matveyev (Obituary)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, 1959, Nr 6, pp 159-160 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Serafim Aleksandrovich Matveyev, 56, Docent at the kafedra vysshey geodezii (Chair of Higher Geodesy) at the MIIGAiK (Moscow Institute of Geodetic, Aerial Survey, and Cartographic Engineers), member of the CPSU since 1943, died on September 4, 1959. From 1918 to 1921 he studied at the Astrakhanskiy tekhnikum vodnogo transporta (Astrakhan' Technical School of Waterway Communications), and at the same time worked in a factory as an apprentice. In 1928 he graduated from the

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Moskovskiy mezhevoy institut (Moscow Institute of Land Surveying) and more precisely, from the Department of Geodesy. In 1931, Professor F.N. Krasovskiy called him to the Chair of Higher Geodesy at the MIIGAiK. He participated in the surveys of the towns Bryansk, Minsk, Rostov-na-Donu, Kalinin, and Stalingrad. He was the bearer of two orders "Patriotic War 2nd Class" and 6 medals. After the war he worked for some time in the Soviet Far East as chief geodesist of the research expedition of the MPS (Ministry of Railroads). There is 1 figure.

DURNEV, A.

Method for constructing geodetic networks by means of auxiliary points; method of geodetic intersectors; also, remarks by H. Peschel and Peewsky. In Russian and German. p. 101.

ACTA TECHNICA. (MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 23, no. 1/3, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI). LC. Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan., 1960.

Uncl.

DURNEV, A.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

F.N. Krasovskii's contribution to the development of the system and the program for the establishment of the state geodetic network. Trudy MIIGAIK no.37:17-22 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Krasovskii, Feodsii Nikolaevich, 1878-1948)
(Triangulation)

AUTHOR: Durnev, A.I., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Vice Chairman of the Section

S/154/60/000/01/001/017
B007/B123

TITLE: On the Tasks and Working Program of the Conference

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"-yemka, 1960, Nr 1, pp 3 - 4 (USSR)

TEXT: According to the plan of the Nauchno-tekhnicheskiy Sovet Ministerstva vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya SSSR (Council for Science and Technology of the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the USSR) at the Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii (Moscow Institute of Geodetic, Aerial Survey, and Cartographic Engineers), scientific conferences of institutions of higher education on the various branches of science and production were held during recent years. The afore-mentioned conference on problems of establishing geodetic control was held at the Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii (Novosibirsk Institute of Geodetic, Aerial Survey, and Cartographic Engineers) from October 26 to 30, 1959. The first lectures dealt with the principal problems of the tasks of geodetic work to be performed for ensuring the Seven-year Plan. The next lectures dealt with the scheme and program of establishing geodetic control. The third group of

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lectures was devoted to optical range finders and other new instruments for linear and angular measurement in the establishment of geodetic control. The fourth group dealt with methods of adjustment and problems concerning the use of electronic computers for geodetic computations. In the present number the main part of the lectures is published. The remaining lectures are published in the second number of the present periodical of 1960. The lectures held by A.I. Mazmishvili on "General Principles of Adjustment and of Determining the Accuracy of Geodetic Constructions in the Scalar, Vector, and Tensor Fields", and the one held by B.N. Rabinovich on the "Development of Methods for Adjusting the Astronomic Geodetic Net of the USSR" were published in the present periodical of 1959, Nr 5. The lecture held by V.M. Korolevtsev on the "Experience Gained From the Application of Parallactic Polygonometry With a Short Basis and a Constant Vertical Basis" was published in "Trudy MIIGA i K" (Transactions of the Moscow Institute of Geodetic, Aerial Survey, and Cartographic Engineers) of 1960, Nr 39.

ASSOCIATION: Sektsiya Geodezii, Aerofotos"yemki i Kartografii Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo Soveta MV i SSO SSSR (Section of Geodesy, Aerophotography, and Cartography for Science and Technology of the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the USSR)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000411610016-1"

AUTHOR: Durnev, A. I., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences

S/154/60/000/01/005/017
B007/B123

TITLE: On the Scheme and Program of Constructing the State Geodetic Framework in the USSR

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, 1960, Nr 1, pp 39-56 (USSR)

TEXT: In the first part of the present paper the principles of constructing a state geodetic framework are discussed. First of all, a historical survey is given. Struve, F. N. Krasovskiy and I. Yu. Pranis-Pranevich are mentioned. According to the suggestion of the Assistant Director of the GUGK (Main Administration of Geodesy and Cartography) S. G. Sudakov in 1948, one started to build up closed nets of the second order and higher precision within first-order polygons. The regulations of 1954 gave this transition legal validity and maintained the same four steps, the same building-up principle, and side lengths of the filling nets, but increased essentially the precision of angular measurements of nets of the second, third, and fourth order. Investigations of the deformation of the earth crust and of the dynamics of geoid changes demand the highest precision possible and a repetition of measurements in the main net fixed reliably in the country. The second principle is already applied to leveling, and

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in triangulation, the organization of the repetition of measurements is the next and most urgent task. In 1948 cartographing on a scale of 1 : 100000 was finished, and cartographing on scales of 1 : 25000 and 1 : 10000 was started. In the paper of the author (Ref 2) it was shown that the continuous nets built up in the new manner and according to the regulations of 1948 and 1954 respectively, meet the demands of a continuous surveying on a scale of 1 : 2000 if at the mutual location of neighboring points the mean square deviation amounts to ±0.06 m. Here, the mathematical reason for this statement is given. A series of weaknesses of the regulations of 1954 are pointed out. The problem of triangulation in towns has not yet been solved. In the papers of the author (Refs 3, 4) a series of principal directions for building up the main net are enumerated. These are summarized here. They are a further development of the method worked out by Gel'mert and F. N. Krasovskiy for building up and adjusting the main framework. Under the prevailing conditions it is suitable to develop this method by Gel'mert and Krasovskiy further by going over from the block system of continuous nets of the first order to a system of calculated lengths and azimuths of the diagonal, and constructing a continuous net therefrom consisting of large figures based upon the base lines and Laplace azimuths. Based on this development of ideas the second part of the present paper is devoted to an explanation of the new system

On the Scheme and Program of Constructing the State Geodetic Framework in the USSR

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for building up the main net. The most suitable ones are large figures the sides of which amount to 100-140 km (Fig 3). Next, the adjustment of the main nets to the new building up system is briefly discussed. The construction of the main net of the fundamental Laplace azimuths and the original side lengths is explained by means of figure 4. The main framework constructed according to the new method is a continuous astronomical-geodetic net of points 100 km apart from one another. This net must be combined with the continuous gravimetric net of points. It is suitable to put apart in the latter the fundamental gravimetric points coinciding with the fundamental astronomical points. The astronomical-geodetic main net of the new structure will be used for finding out the new measurements of the terrestrial ellipsoid. This net will make an actual investigation of the horizontal shifts of single parts within the earth crust possible. There are 4 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki kartografii (Moscow Institute of Geodetic, Aerial Survey and Cartographic Engineers)

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MIKHAYLOV, A.A., otv.red.; MARTYNOV, D.Ya., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, zam.otv. red.; DURNEV, A.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; SOLOV'YEV, M.D., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; POPOV, P.I., prof., red.; PARENAGO, P.P., red. [deceased]; FEDYNSKIY, V.V., doktor fiz.-matem.nauk, red.; BAZYKIN, V.V., red.; BRONSHTEN, V.A., red.; SAMSONENKO, L.V., red.izd-va; LEBEDEVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Proceedings of the Second Congress of the All-Union Astronomical Geodetic Society] Trudy Vtorogo s"ezda Vsesoiuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 151 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. S"yezd Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva. 2d, Leningrad, 1955. 2. Chleny-korrespondenty AN SSSR (for Mikhaylov, Parenago). (Astronomy, Spherical and practical--Congresses) (Geodesy--Congresses)

DURNEV, A.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

Method of linear geodesic intersections. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.3:3-15 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.
(Surveying)

SUDAKOV, S.G.; ALEKSANDROV, T.F.; BULANOV, A.I.; DURNEV, A.I.; YELISEYEV, S.V.; ZAKATOV, P.S.; IZOTOV, A.A.; KARLOV, G.M.; KUZ'MIN, B.S.; KUKUSHKIN, A.D.; KOLUPAYEV, A.P.; KOZLOVA, Ye.A.; LARIN, B.A.; LARIN, D.A.; LARIN, B.A.; LITVINOV, B.A.; MAZAYEV, A.V.; PELLINEN, L.P.; PETROV, A.I.; SOLOV'YEV, A.I.; TOMILIN, A.F.; URALOV, S.S.; USPENSKIY, M.S.; FOMIN, M.P.; SHISHKIN, V.N.; SHCHEGLOV, A.P.; SUDAKOV, S.G., otv. red.; KOMAHKOVA, L.M., red. izd-va; SUNGUROV, V.S., tekhn. red.

[Instruction concerning the building-up of a state geodetic network in the U.S.S.R.] Instruktsiia o postroenii gosudarstvennoi geodezicheskoi seti Soiuza SSR; obiazatel'na dlia vsekh vedomstv i uchrezhdenii, proizvodiashchikh gosudarstvennye geodezicheskie seti. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez. lit-ry, 1961. 459 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii.

(Geodesy)

MARTYNOV, D.Ya., prof., otv. red.; DURNEV, A.I., red.; IZOTOV, A.A., red.; POPOV, P.I., red.; FEDYNSKIY, V.V., red.; BRONSHTEN, V.A., red.; RAKHLIN, I.Ye., red.izd-va; LAUT, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Congress of the All-Union Astronomical and Geodetic Society] Trudy tret'yego s"ezda Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 257 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. S"yezd Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva, 3rd, Kiev, 1960. 2. Prezident Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva(for Martynov).
(Astronomy--Congresses) (Geodesy--Congresses)

AFANAS'YEV, G.D.; DURNEV, M.Ya.

Selecting an efficient automatic control system for the charging of crushers for medium and fine grinding. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 8 no.3:168-178 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut, kafedra elektrooborudovaniya i avtomatiki.

DURNEV M. YA.

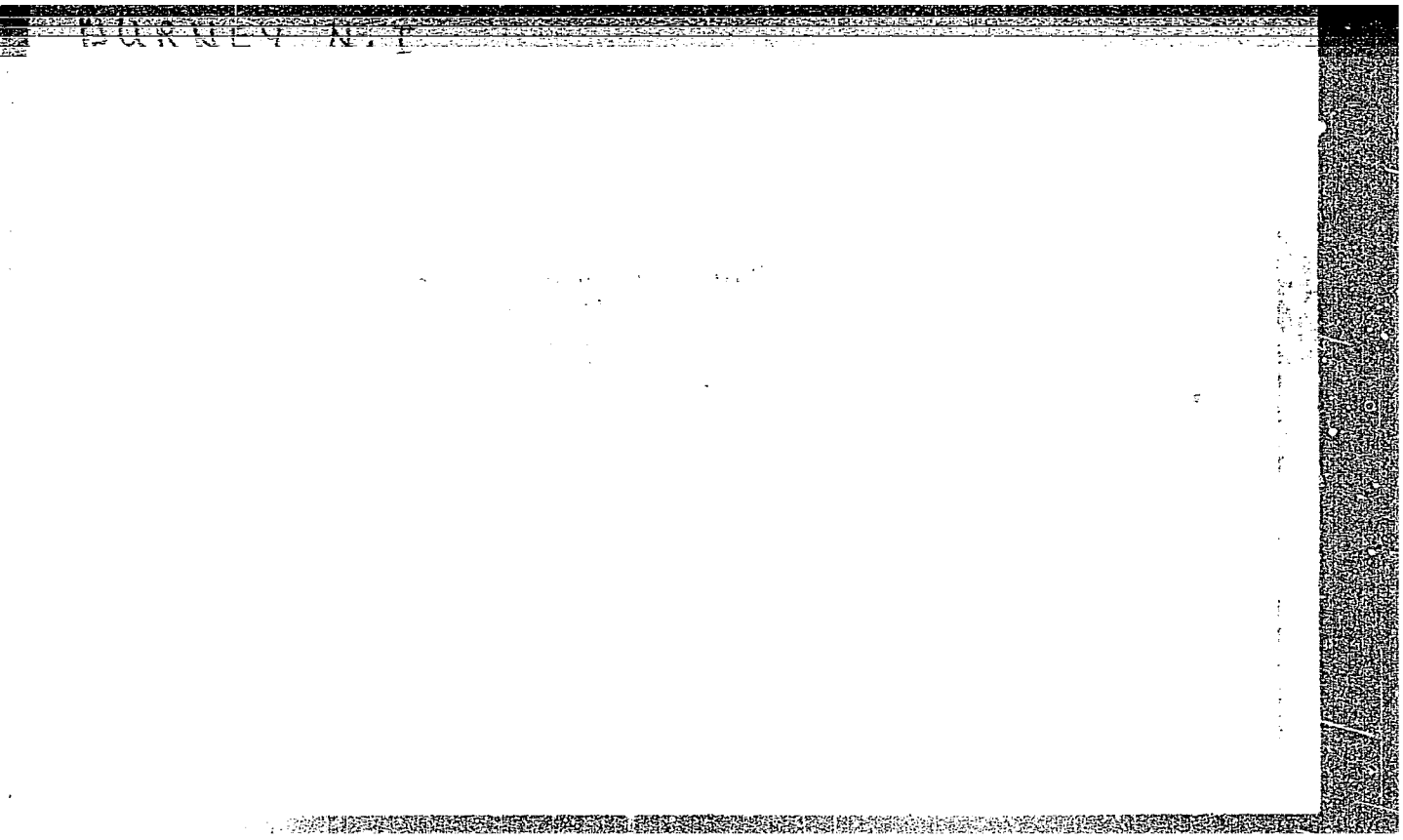
Durnev M. Ya., "Regulation of the Load on Electric Motors in Coal Cutting Machines and Coal Combines," Zapiski Leningradskogo gornogo instituta [Notes of the Leningrad Mining Institute], Volume XXIX No. 1, Moscow and Leningrad, Ugletekhizdat, 1953, Pages 126-133, 1 figure; bibliography, 5 items.

DURNEV, M.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KALINICHENKO, V.F., inzhener; PETROV, Yu.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SERGEYEV, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TONKOSHKUR, L.S., inzhener.

Estimating expected electric loads for surfaces of iron ore mines. Gor. shur. no.7:59-60 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Electricity in mining)

DURNEV, Mikhail Yakovlevich; PERESLEGIN, N.G., otv. red.; MIRSKAYA, V.V., red. izd-va; OVSEYENKO, V.G., tekhn. red.; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Electric drives for mining]Rudnichnyi elektroprivod. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 334 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Mining machinery--Electric driving)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000411610016-1"

DUDNIKOV, I.A., inzhener; DUBNEV, N.I., inzhener.

Automatic molding mix loading into measuring hoppers. Lit.proizv. no.9:28-29 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Foundry machinery and supplies)

DURNEV, N.I., inzhener.

Table sandslinger for coremaking. Lit.proizv. no.4:17-18 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Coremaking)

DURNEV, N.I.

DUDNIKOV, I.A., inzhener., DURNEV, N.I., inzhener.

Increasing the capacity of soaking furnaces. Lit.proizv. no.4: 28 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Foundry machinery and supplies)

Durnev, N. I.

28(1);25(1) SOV/2831

FHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya trudoyemkikh protsessov v liteynom proizvodstve (Mechanization and Automation of Labor-consuming Processes in Foundry Practice) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 226 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: K. M. Shchukin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. (Title page): G. I. Kopylyanskiy (Deceased); Scientific Ed. (Inside book): A. B. Sokolov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tech. Ed.: O. V. Spiridonova; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Machine Building and Instrument Manufacture (Leningrad Division, Mashgiz); Ed. of Publishing House: V. P. Mamonov; Engineer.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for technical personnel in foundries and engineers engaged in the mechanization and automation of industrial processes. It may also be used by students of institutions of higher technical education.

COVERAGE: The book deals with recent achievements in the mechanization and automation of time-and labor-consuming operations in foundries. Specific instances of mechanization and automation of foundry processes are described. The material presented in this book is divided into six parts, dealing with the following subjects: molding materials, mold and coremaking, casting, shakeout of molds, finishing of castings, and special casting methods. Each part consists of a number of technical papers presented by several authors. The application to the mechanization and streamlining of specialized casting methods, such as the preparation of mold and core mixtures in the "Kranzy Aksay" Plant and the use of shell molds. There are numerous diagrams showing automatized and mechanized installations in foundries. Most of the material is based on experimental work done at the "Kranzy Aksay" Plant. Some of the papers described appear to be published in this book were originally The technical papers published at a technical conference of the Soviet machine presented at a technical conference of the Soviet machine industry in October 1957. No personalities are mentioned.

DURNEV, N.I., inzh.

Mechanization and automation in foundries. Trakt. i sel'khozmash no.4:45-46 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1.Zavod "Krasnyy Aksay."
(Foundries) (Automation)

SOV/128-59-7-10/25

18(5), 28(1)
AUTHOR: Durnev, N.I., Engineer

TITLE: Automation of Foundry Processes at the "Krasnyy Aksay" Plant imeni Frunze

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 7, pp 23-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Despite the fact that the Plant "Krasnyy Aksay" has a conveyor belt installation, during a long period loads has been loaded and unloaded by hand. Now a suspended type conveyor has been installed which is synchronized with the conveyor belt installation and thus faciliates the work. Up to recently ramming of the mold boxes too had been done with many hands according to an expensive system. With the help of the experience gained when rationalizing at the Automobil Plant Zil at Moscow and at the Plant "Rostselmash" the Plant "Krasnyy Aksay" too ahs introduced automatic ramming of mold boxes and thus has saved man power. There are 6 diagrams and 1 photograph

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DURNEV, N.I., inzh.

Organizing operations in the coremaking shops of the "Krasnyi Aksai" Plant. Mashinostroitel' no.2:43-45 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Coremaking--Technological innovations)

DURNEV P. I.

AUTHOR: Sukhov, A. I., Docent SOV/154-58-2-15/22

TITLE: Chronicle (Khronika) XII

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, 1958, Nr 2, pp 110-111 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a report on the deliberations held from April 21 to 26 by the engineers and department heads of the Technical supervision of geodetical activities of the Central Administration of Geodesy and Cartography of the MVD USSR (Department of the Interior of the USSR). Opening speech and report by the Head of GUGK (Main Administration of Geodesy and Cartography), G. G. Sudakov: "On the New Tasks of the GUGK With Respect to the Perfecting of Topographical and Geodetic Work of Importance to the National Economy, Such as the Analysis of the Accuracy of Measurements in Triangulations of the 2nd and 3rd Classes, and the Application of Optical Range Finders in Geodetic Work." U. G. Gopgenkiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, reported on: "New Results of the Study of Centers and Bearing Points Within the Territory of the USSR." Engineer P. I. Durnev: "New Geodetical Instruments for Topographical Photography." Engineer S. G. Gavrilov: "The Technical Planning of New Geodetical and Topographic Surveys." Engineer B. V. Troitskiy: "Marking Points for the Preparation of Surveys." Engineer I. V. Lytkov: "Analytical Methods for the Determination of Bench and Height Marks. Aerial Photographs." B. D. Zaprudov: "The Checking of Stereotopographical Surveys in the ACP-Moscow." M. D. Konshin, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences: "The Use of Elements of Outer Orientation in the Photometrical Preparation of Aerial Photographs and Improvements in the Accuracy of Stereoscopic Measurements." G. A. Kraphennikov, Candidate of Technical Sciences: "Some Remarks on the Drobyshev-Stereograph." V. Ya. Mikhay, Candidate of Technical Sciences: "On Improving the Photographic Quality of Aerial Photos." Engineer Kashin: "Cases Work in Field-Partitioning in the Severo-Zapkan-AGP." G. S. Dyakov: "On the Present State of Technical Instruction for Geodetic Work." Furthermore the meeting dealt with the envisaged nationalization of the new stereographic-geodetic technique (GUGK 1957). Lively discussions followed the lectures. On April 28 the head engineers of the ACP and the collaborators of the MIIGA i K (Moscow Engineering Institute of Geodesy, Aerophotography, and Cartography) discussed some questions relating to the work at the Institutes of Geodesy (Lecture by P. S. Zakatov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences).

Card 2/3

DURNEV, V., podpolkovnik.

An antiaircraft defense post plane table for charting an airplane's course. Voen.vest. 36 no.7:61-62 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Plane table)

DURNEV, V.D.; ZABELINA, Ye.M.

Determination of the thickness tolerance of electrical steel. Zav.lab. 29 no.12:1455-1456 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skogo elektromekhaniki, Leningradskiy filial.

GREKOV, N.A.; DURNEV, V.D.; SHKATOVA, A.M.

Testing of electrical steel. Zav.lab. 29 no.12:1453-1454 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektromekhaniki, Leningradskiy filial i zavod "Elektrosila".

DURNEV, Vasiliy Dmitriyevich; NAUMOVA, Ye.A., red.

[Mechanical properties of electrical steels] Mekhanicheskie svoistva elektrotekhnicheskikh stalei. Leningrad, 1965. 22 p. (MIRA 18:7)

SOV/137-58-11-22338

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 70 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Lavrukhin, G. S., Durnev, V. D.

TITLE: Some Problems of Technology and Equipment in Periodic Long Rolling (Nekotoryye voprosy tekhnologii i oborudovaniya pri prodol'noy periodicheskoy prokatke)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mezhvuz. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii na temu: "Sovrem. dostizh. prokatn. proiz-va". Leningrad, 1958, pp 103-108

ABSTRACT: A review is presented of materials of the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute im. Kalinin on matters of the theory and practice of periodic rolling (PR). These materials were accumulated in rolling shapes 0.1 to 50 kg in weight to undergo subsequent machining or drop forging into final shape. A method of analysis of pass grooving for PR of a particular strip is presented. The analysis is performed in the following sequence: a) Determining dimensions of initial billet; b) determining dimensions of flash; c) calculation of forward slip; and d) determination of pass dimensions. Analysis of the rolling shows that the calculation of forward slip should be on the basis of the effective radius of the pass, which corresponds to 50 to 70% of the depth of the groove.

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SOV/137-58-11-22338

Some Problems of Technology and Equipment in Periodic Long Rolling

Data are presented on the technology of experimental PR, and design is presented of a special equipment for feeding strip to the roll with precise timing of delivery of the strip into the periodic groove so that the front end of the strip will match the proper pass section.

V. D.

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DURNEV, V. D.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3566

Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut

Obrabotka metallov davleniyem (Metal Forming) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 175 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, No. 203) Errata slip inserted. 3,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: RSFSR. Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya.

Resp. Ed.: V.D. Podorkin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Ed.: L.V. V.S. Smirnov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Tech. Ed.: L.V. Shchetinina; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Design and Operation of Machines (Leningrad Division, Mashgiz): F.I. Fetisov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for students taking advanced engineering courses, production engineers, and personnel at schools of higher technical education and scientific research establishments studying rolling and other metal-forming processes.

COVERAGE: The articles presenting the results of a series of investigations conducted by the metal-forming department of the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute imeni M.I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute imeni M.I. Kalinin). The subjects covered include rolling of compound tube, tube drawing, extrusion and rolling of compound dies. The first paper complements the work of B.I. Tsaltsev and Ye. P. Unksov, theory and practice of rolling.

References accompany most of the articles.

DURNEV, V D

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5800

Smirnov, Vasiliy Sergeyevich, Vasiliy Dmitriyevich Durnev, and Nikolay Petrovich Kashevskiy

Prodol'naya periodicheskaya prokatka (Longitudinal Periodic-Profile Rolling) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 254 p. 6000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): V. S. Smirnov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Ed.: P. V. Kamnev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: G. A. Mitarchuk; Tech. Ed.: L. V. Shchetinina; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Design and Operation of Machines, Leningrad Department, Mashgiz: F. I. Fetisov

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel, and may also be useful to students at schools of higher technical education specializing in mechanical engineering and metallurgy .

COVERAGE: Problems of periodic-profile rolling are discussed. Particular attention is given to the rolling of periodic profiles used as blanks in pressworking and in some cases as finished products. Also discussed are theoretical funda-

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mentals of periodic-profile rolling, periodic-profile pass design and process parameters, and rolling equipment. The following advantages of this advanced method for the pressworking of metals are indicated: saving of metal, improvement of product quality, and increased productivity in pressworking and cutting of periodic-profile blanks. The Introduction, Secs. 1,3,4,5, and 6 of Ch. I, and Secs. 13 ans 14 of Ch. III were written by V. S. Smirnov. Chs. IV and V and the remaining Secs. of Ch. III were written by V. D. Durnev. N. P. Kashevskiy wrote Ch. II. Sec. 2 of Ch. I was written by V. S. Smirnov together with V. D. Durnev. No personalities are mentioned. There are 71 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

S/137/60/000/011/021/043
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No. 11, p. 119, # 26167

AUTHOR: Durnev, V.D.

TITLE: Investigation of Intermediate Contours in Intermittent Rolling

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mezhvuz. nauchn.-tekhn. konferentsii na temu: "Sovrem.dostizh. prokatn. proiz-va", Vol. 2, Leningrad, 1959, pp. 147 - 155

TEXT: Results are given of experiments, under laboratory and industrial conditions, on the rolling of cyclic profiles on rolls of various diameters with the use of specially designed grooves representing a set of different shapes.

B.I.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

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DURNEV, V. D., CAND TECH SCI, "LONGITUDINAL ROLLING IN TWO PERIODIC GAGES." LENINGRAD, 1961. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED RSFSR. LENINGRAD POLYTECH INST IMENI M. I. KALININ). (KL-DV, 11-61, 219).

SMIRNOV, V.S.; DURNEV, V.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

"Longitudinal rolling of helical rib sections" by I.IA.Tarnovskii, V.K.Smirnova, S.L.Kotsar'. Stal' 23 no.6:552-553 Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Smirnov).

DURNEV, V.D.

Multiple groove die rolling. Trudy LPI no.243:106-111 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

YUNG, Robert [Jungk, Robert] (1913-); DUBNEV, V.N. [translator]

[Brighter than a thousand suns; a personal history of the atomic scientists] IArche tysiach solnts; povestvovanie ob uchenykh-atomnikakh. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry v oblasti atomnoi nauki i tekhniki, 1961. 279 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Atomic energy--History) (Atomic bomb--History)

DURNEV, V.V.

DIDENKO, V.Ye.; TSAREV, M.N.; DMITRIYEV, M.M.; LEYTES, V.A.; OBUKHOVSKIY, Ya.M.; IVANOV, Ye.B.; CHERTOK, V.T.; URSALENKO, R.N.; KRIGER, I.Ya.; PINCHUK, A.K.; ANTONENKO, N.Z.; SMUL'SON, A.S.; VASIL'CHENKO, S.I.; DRASHKO, A.M.; RAYEVSKIY, B.N.; KUCHIRYAVENKO, D.N.; SAVCHUK, A.I.; ZHURAVLEVA, L.I.; BAUTIN, I.G.; KHRIYENKO, V.Ya.; MOSENKO, N.K.; CHEBONENKO, G.P.; LISSOV, L.K.; MAMONTOV, V.V.; BELUKHA, A.A.; POYDUN,V.F.; VOLODARSKIY, M.B.; KAL'CHENKO, G.D.; LEVCHENKO, V.M.; BASHKIROV, A.A.; VOROB'YEV, M.F.; IL'CHENKO, L.I.; PODSHIVALOV, F.S.; MOGIL'NYY, P.P.; LEVI, A.R.; VASLYAYEV, G.P.; DURNEV, V.V.; OSYPA, S.S.; SAMOFALOV,G.N.; FOMIN, A.F.; LESHCHINA, A.I.; FANKEL'BERG, G.Ye.; KHODANKOV, A.T.; MAKARENKO,I.S.; KARPOVA, K.K.; VASILENKO, I.M.; VOLOSHCHUK, A.S.; SHELKOV, A.K.; FILIPPOV, B.S.; TYUTYUNNIKOV, G.N.; DOLINSKIY, M.Yu.; NIKITINA, P.P.; MEDVEDEV, S.M.; TSOGLIN, M.E.; LERNER, R.Z.; BOGACHEV, V.I.

Mihail IAkovlevich Moroz; obituary. Koks i khim.no.3:64 '56.(MLRA 9:8)
(Moroz, Mikhail IAkovlevich, 1902?-1956)

DURNEVA, P.I.

Modern foreign-made levels having automatically adjusting sighting lines. Geod.i kart. no.4:57-67 Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Surveying--Instruments)

Durneva, P.I.

6-1-6/16

AUTHOR: Zakharov, A. I.

TITLE: Two-Component-Lens-Compensators With Double Curvature (Dvukhkomponentnyy linzovyy kompensator dvoyakoy krivizny)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i Kartografiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 47 - 50 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The range-finder attachment ДНБ-2 (manufactured by the plant "Aerogeopribor") was largely used during recent years. The description of the compensator fixed in this attachment and the dividing device is contained in the elaborate investigation by P. I. Durneva (Geouzdat Publishing house, 1953). It is shown that for increasing the accuracy of distance-measurements by means of this range-finder, the accuracy of the measurement of the parallax angle increases and a surveyor's rod of greater length should be used. Further it is shown that an increase of the accuracy of measurement of line lengths can only be obtained by a modification of the construction of the attached device on the range-finder, especially by changing the main part of the same, viz. the compensator. In 1956, the manufacturers elaborated a new design of a compensator and manufactured experimental types of a range-finder attach-

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Two-Component-Lens-Compensators With Double Curvature

ment ДНТ to the theodolite TT-50. This compensator is a two--component-lens-compensator with double curvature. From the scheme of the compensator given here it results that due to such a scheme it was made possible to combine the front semi--lenses in a common mounting. Moreover, these front semi--lenses can be displaced with respect to the semi lenses in the rear, by which both pictures of the object are displaced in opposed directions. In this case a parallax is missing between the pictures, as well as a difference in the enlargement of the two pictures, since the distance between the principal planes of the components equals zero. It is shown that the range-finder ДНТ makes it possible to use a two meter surveyor's rod with measuring distances over 200 m, whereas with working with one meter rods only the half of such distances can be measured. Due to the simultaneous displacement of both picutres of the rod marks, the same coincide each time with the measurement of the double parallax angle exactly in the center of the field of view. When measuring the single parallax angle, they are found symmetrically to the center, however, (with the second coincidence - exactly in the center). Consequently, the construction of the new compensator satis-

Two-Component-Lens-Compensators With Double Curvature

fies the basic requirements of increasing the accuracy of measurement. There is 1 figure and 1 non-Slavic reference.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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DURNEVA, P. I.

"New Geodesic Instruments for the Preparation of the Basis for Topographic Photographs".

report presented at a Conference of the Chief Engineers and Directors of the Technical Control of Aerial Surveying Enterprises, Moscow Central Bureau of Surveying and Cartography, Min. of Interior USSR.
(Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1958, no. 6, 77-78)

Mbr. of the staff of: TsNIIGAiK

AUTHORS: Durneva, P. I., Zakharov, A. I. SOV/6-58-9-3/26

TITLE: The Novel Thirty-Second Transit TT5 (Novyy tridtsati-sekundnyy teodolit TT5)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1958, Nr 9, pp 18 - 27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a description of the new type of transit, which is to replace old TT50, which is no longer produced. This new transit tachymeter TT5 is designed to measure horizontal and vertical angles with a mean square deviation better than ± 15" in one run and to determine distances by means of the cross-hair range-meter. The new transit is lighter by 2 kg as compared to the old one. With legs it weighs 3,2 kg. A description of attachments furnished on request is presented: The range-meter set DNT - 2 for measuring distances from 50 to 700 m with a mean square deviation of 1:500, the range-meter set DD Z for measuring distances from 20 to 200 m with a mean square deviation of 1:2000, the optical centering device OTs-2_x, the compass with an azimuthal circle BKT and a set of electrical attachments KEO for work

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at dusk and at night. This paper also includes a description of a variant of the TT5, the transit-tachymeter TTP. This instrument is used in the measurement of horizontal and vertical angles, in the determination of distances with the cross-hair range-meter, and, in combination with the attachments DNT-2 and DUZ in the measurement of azimuthal angles. It can be used in leveling work and in the accurate measurement of sightings with a great angle of inclination. Apart from this instrument the level transit TT5 was developed for town surveying and engineering surveys on the initiative of the Mosgorgeotrest, which is based upon the same transit TN. A short description of this instrument is included in this paper. Finally, results from the testing of the three new instruments are presented. There are 10 figures and 1 reference, which is Soviet.

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S/035/61/000/012/040/043
A001/A101

24.3300 (1051, 1057, 1163)

AUTHORS: Durneva, P.I., Zakharov, A.I., Kolkov, D.D.

TITLE: New geodetic instruments: TOM(TOM) theodolite and ДД 5 (DD5) range finder

PERIODICAL:- Referativnyy zhurnal: Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 12, 1961, 40, abstract 12G259 ("Geod. i kartografiya", 1961, no.8, 37 - 47)

TEXT: The authors describe the small TOM optical theodolite and the DD5 differential range finder (attachment) manufactured in serial production in the USSR since 1960. The results of their investigation carried out by TsNIIGAiK are presented. The main technical characteristics of the theodolite are as follows: magnification of the visual telescope is 18x, visual field is 2°, the optical diameter of the objective is 27 mm, diameter of exit pupil is 1.5 mm, equivalent focal length of the objective is 142.5 mm, minimum sighting distance is 2 m, diameters of the horizontal and vertical circles are 70 mm each, the least scale interval on the circles is 10', magnification of the reading microscope is 27x, precision of reading on the circles (ocular estimation) is 1', the scale interval on the level of the horizontal circle alidade is 45" per 2 mm,

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the scale interval on the level at the telescope is 30" per 2 mm. The weight of the theodolite in a metallic box is 3.2 kg. The visual telescope of the theodolite is anallactic with inner focusing. The telescope objective has three lenses, it is non-glued. The reticule has range finding dash lines; coefficient of the range finder is 100. A cylindrical level is fastened on the visual telescope, which enables one to perform leveling with the horizontal ray. The theodolite is equipped with a round dismountable compass. All main parts of the instrument are manufactured of light and durable alloys. A lens compensator is used in the DD5 range finder, the constant parallactic angle is equal to 17'11".3 (coefficient of the range finder is 200). The operational principle of the range finder is the same as in DD2 and DD3 range finders (cf. RZhAstr, 1959, no. 7, 5844, no. 11, 8650). The DD5 range finder is intended for measuring distances 40-200 m with a vertical rod. The rod is two-sided, 1.5 m long, divisions are made on a stretched invar band. In measuring distances from 40 to 160 m, the rod side with 2-cm divisions is used, whereas in measuring distances from 100 to 200 m the side with 5-cm divisions is used. It was found as a result of investigating two TOM theodolites: mean-square error in measuring a direction by one observation (distances to sight targets 1 - 3 km) was ± 0.22 - 0'.29; mean-square error of a horizontal angle measured by the method of circular observations was ± 0.3 - 0'.4, divergences

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in angle values in different observations did not exceed 1', misclosures in triangles were ~1' (maximum 1'.8), mean-square error in measuring a vertical angle by one observation was ± 0'.4 - 0'.7, mean relative error in determining distance with a filament range finder was 1:300 - 1:400, error in leveling by horizontal ray (at the length of sight ray 100 m) was ± 22 mm/km. Time consumption for observations of 5 directions, once for each, amounts to 4 min, and for measuring a horizontal angle by one observation 1.3 min. Precision of measuring distances from 48 to 200 m with the DD5 range finder (at inclination angles 0-33°) is characterized by mean-square relative error of the order of 1:1,200 - 1:1,600. No more than 1 min is spent for measuring a distance and a vertical angle.

V. Sinyagina

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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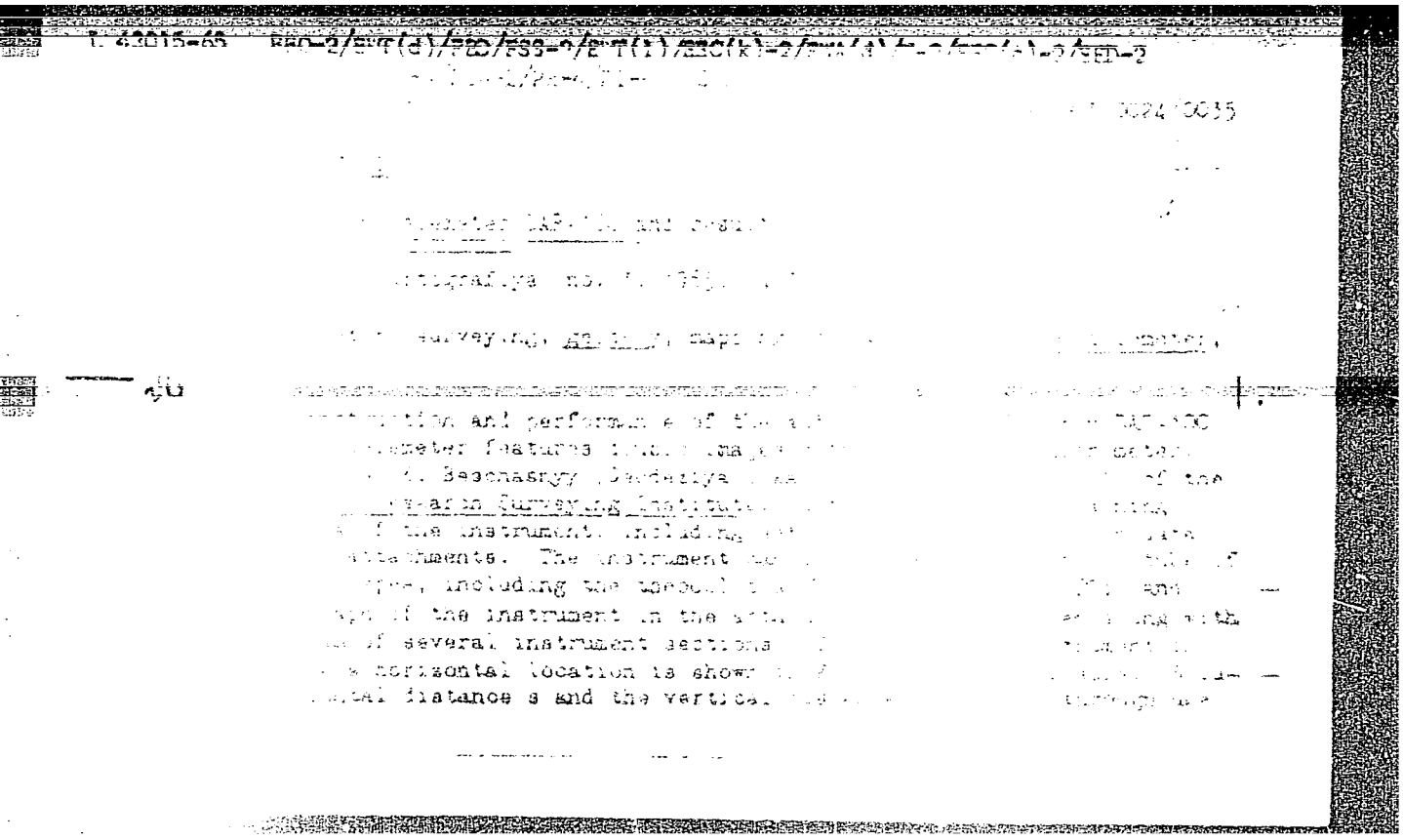
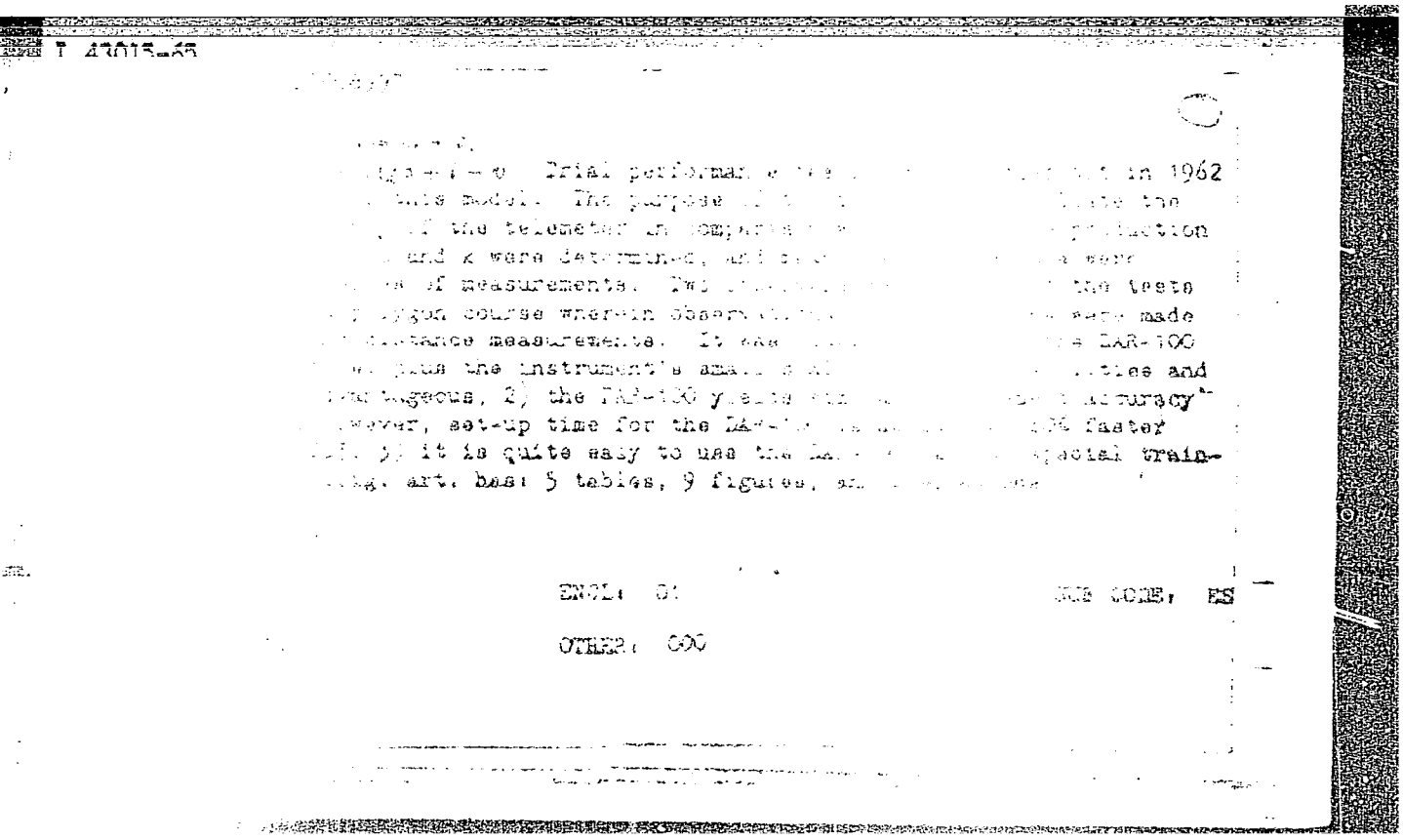
DURNEVA, Polina Ivanovna; KHRENOV, L.S., red.

[Tables for the computation of horizontal projections and elevations in the operation of DD3 and DD5 range-finders for angles of slope α = 0° to 30°] Tablitsy dlia vychisleniia gorizontal'nykh prolozhenii i prevyshenii pri rabote s dal'nomerami DD3 i DD5 dlia uglov naklona α ot 0° do 30°. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 141 p. (MIRA 17:9)





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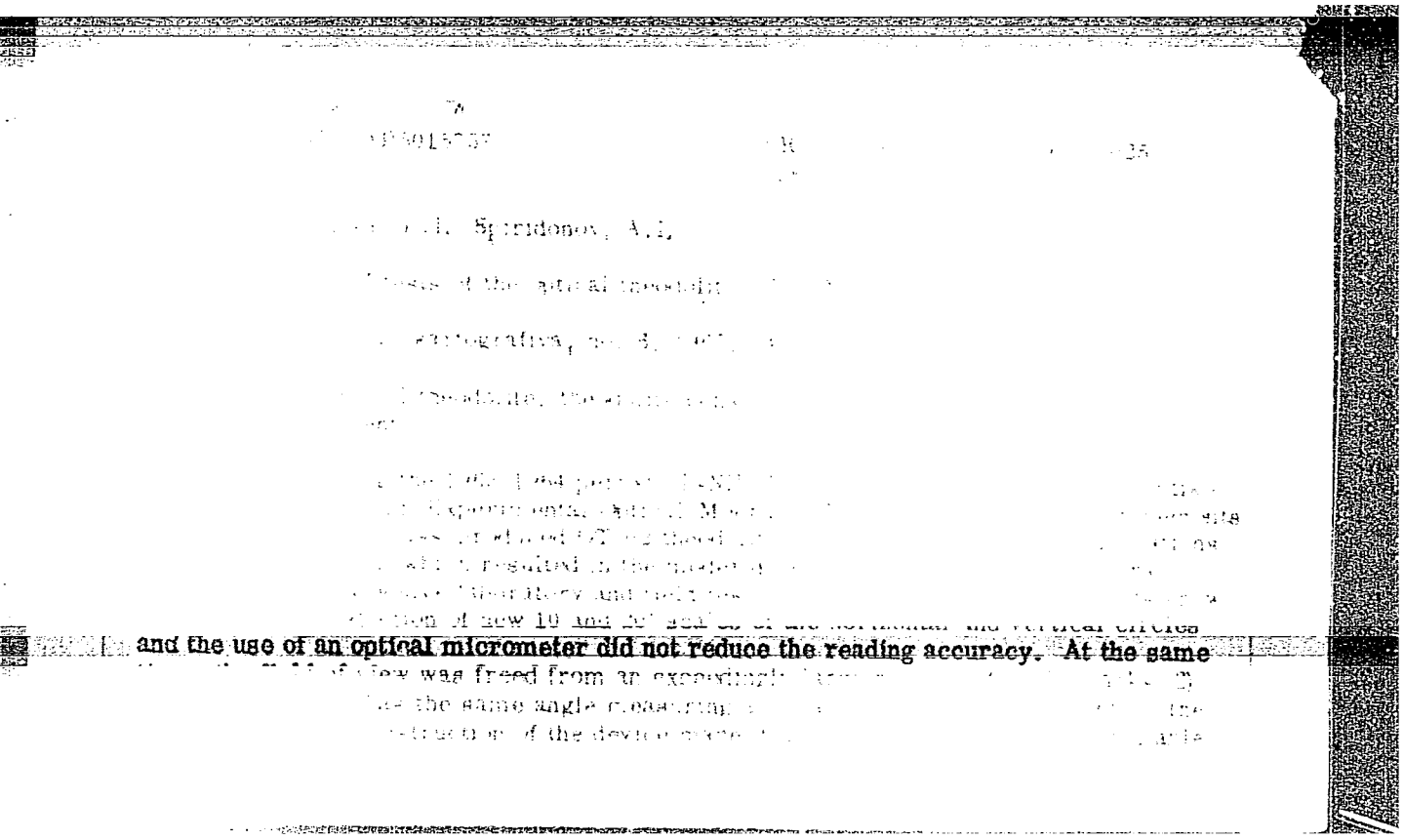
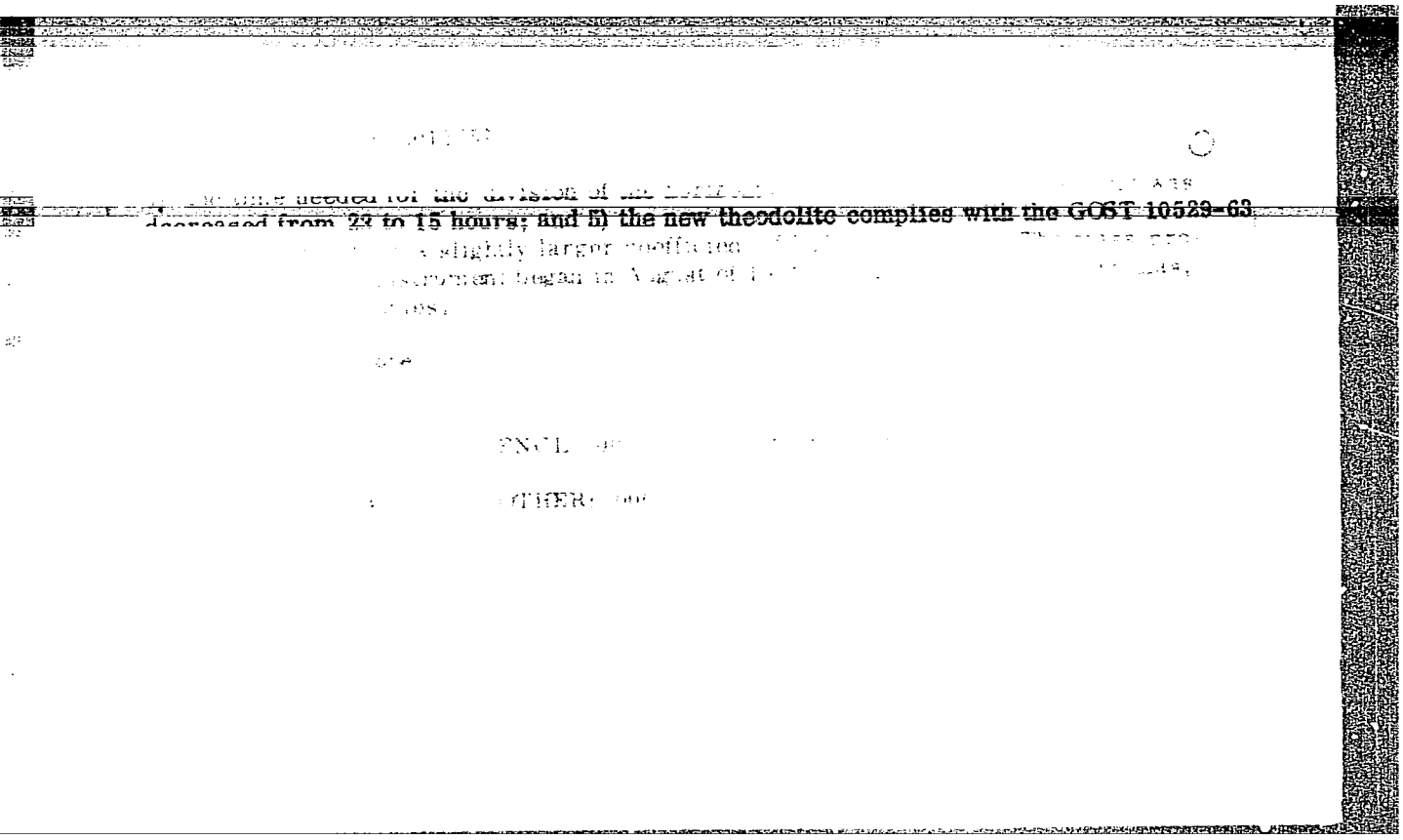


and the use of an optical micrometer did not reduce the reading accuracy. At the same



decreased from 23 to 15 hours; and f) the new theodolite complies with the GOST 10529-63

L 47555-66 EWT(d) GW

ACC NR: AP6032611 SOURCE CODE: UR/0006/66/000/009/0026/0034

AUTHOR: Durneva, P. I.; Spiridonov, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: DVG range finder and its test results

SOURCE: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 9, 1966, 26-34

TOPIC TAGS: range finder, distance measurement equipment, optical wedge, parallax, least square method, geodetic instrument

ABSTRACT: This article describes the results of testing a modified DVG range finder late in 1965 to determine the parameters of the DV-20 model. This double-image, variable base-length instrument is designed to measure distances to objects with or without the use of stadia rods, to measure horizontal and vertical angles, and to determine magnetic azimuths. A particular feature of the range finder is the use of achromatic optical wedges k-100, 200, 500 which define the coefficients of the angles of parallax. In order to evaluate the accuracy of these components and the value of certain constants, control computations were performed graphically and by the method of least squares. Distance control measurements have shown that the mean quadratic error of the test instruments satisfies State Standard requirements. A comparison with foreign range-finders "Todis" and "Teletop" in Table 1 shows that the modified DVG model (DV-20) is equal to, and in some respects superior to, similar

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Table 1.

	DVG	Todis	Teletop
Telescope magnification	14×	6×	6×
Instrument base length, cm	60	80	30
Range-finder coefficient	100, 200, 500	50, 100, 200, 500	100, 250, 500, 1000, 2000
Effective range in meters			
without use of stadia rods	17—300	5—400	2—600
with use of stadia rods	2—400	2—450	—
Relative error of distance measurement with f=50	—	1:5000	—
100	1:1500	1:2000	1:500
200	1:800	1:1000	—
250	—	—	1:300
500	1:300	1:300	1:200
1000	—	—	1:100
2000	—	—	1:50
Weight of the range finder, kg	3,6	5,4	3,0
Weight of complete set, kg	14,0	17,6	9,7

instruments in its class. Field data show that the various parameters of the instrument are not appreciably influenced by deterioration due to time lapse and temperature variations. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 5 tables, and 2 formulas. [BA]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5094

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DURNICHENKO, YE. D.

USSR/General Biology. General Histology. B-3

Abs Jour: Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 9, 1957, 35087

Author : Durnichenko, E.D.
Inst :
Title : Concerning Several Forms of Erythropoiesis in the Allantois of the Chicken Embryo

Orig Pub: Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. biol., 1955, No 2, 83-95

Abstract: The formation of new blood cells was studied on fixed preparations of allantois of chicken embryos. The author asserts that he observed the generation of blood cells from chromatin granules, "large-eyed calves "developing into cells within the maternal cell, hemocytoplast, and after their exit from it.

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DURNICHENKO, Ye. D.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "Certain forms of multiplication of cells of the erythroblastic series in the allantois of the chick embryo". Stavropol', 1959. 19 pp (Min Agric, Stavropol' Agric Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 16, 1959, 107)